

## Allies Pay Tribute To Gino as Roses Fall from 'Planes'

### Italian Aviator Is Buried After Military Funeral at Hempstead, L. I.

#### Pupils Fly Overhead

#### Airman Aided War Even in Death by Proving Worth of Liberty Motor

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 10.—Gianfrancesco Gino, of the Royal Italian Flying Corps, was buried here today with highest military honors. While a bugler sounded taps and a squad of soldiers fired three rounds across his grave, a squadron of young Americans he had taught to fly hovered overhead and dropped flowers on his coffin.

Gino, instructor of Reanati and many other aviators who made his mark in the war, was killed on Harehurst Field Sunday when his machine crashed to earth during an attempted tailspin.

Flying officers of all the Allies took part in the funeral ceremonies, but the representatives of Italy and the United States played the most prominent part in honoring the dead aviator.

Services Are Impressive

Rows of Italian and American officers stood at attention as the flag-draped casket, on which rested Gino's cap and sword, was borne through the streets to the church of Our Lady of Loretto, where the rector, the Rev. Robert Boyle, celebrated solemn high requiem mass.

As the cortege moved from the church to the cemetery, a number of airplanes, swooping amicably above, approached. As they passed over the casket each pilot dropped a wreath or flowers, and the cadets of the United States, in formation, covered the flags of Italy and America.

A band from the 42d Field Artillery, of Camp Mills, led the cortege. Then followed the two companies of Italian and American soldiers, the Italian and American flags, and from Italian friends and societies. Twenty commissioned officers of the American Flying Corps and 200 men from the school where Gino was instructor preceded the hearse, which had a special guard of honor of Italian, American, French and British officers.

Pays Tribute to Comrade

Among those in the procession were Commandant Tritico, Consul General of Italy in New York, General Tosi, chief of the Italian Military Mission; Giuseppe Bevilacqua, chief lieutenant of Italian Aeronautics, and Captain John S. Phelps, representing Major General W. L. Kenly, director of the Bureau of Military Aeronautics.

At the cemetery Lieutenant Bevilacqua delivered a stirring and simple farewell tribute to his friend and comrade. "Sergeant Gino served his country in the purest, most generous and noblest way," he said. "During these last eight years he has brought honor to Italian aviation, dying on all the fields, both in peace and in war, with astounding ability and unexcelled courage. All those who witnessed his last two flights will never forget the extraordinary bravery of this poised and silent Italian."

"The splendid flight on the Canopi was the last service rendered by Gino to his country and to the world. He definitely established the perfect harmony of the great Italian bombing plane with the powerful motor designed and built for America. It was truly Gino's swan song."

### Hospital Patients Roused by Nearby Fire

Fire, which started on the tenth floor of a twelve-story loft building at 43 to 47 West Sixteenth Street shortly before midnight last night, caused considerable excitement in the New York Hospital, one block away and brought more than 100 patients connected with St. Francis Xavier's Church and College, across the way, to the street. The fire was discovered in shortly after the fire was discovered, and for more than an hour the flames raged. The firemen a stiff fight.

The building is equipped with an automatic alarm system and the blaze had gained little headway when the first engine arrived.

### Cockran in New Law Firm

Announcement was made yesterday that W. Bourke Cockran, Colonel Thomas B. Felder and Brodie G. Higley have become associated in a new law firm, to be known as Cockran, Felder and Higley. Mr. Cockran has long been known as a lawyer, orator and publicist. Colonel Felder, formerly solicitor general of the State of Georgia, is counsel for John J. O'Leary, now on trial in the Federal court. Mr. Higley is general counsel of the United States Steamship Company and its allied companies.

### 6 Months for Flag Insult

John W. Rabus, 3246 Kingsbridge Road, The Bronx, was sentenced to the workhouse for six months yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. Joseph Bisognio, a cobbler of 5518 Broadway, accused him of having torn an anti-German cartoon and an American flag from his shop window.

Rabus has been a citizen eighteen years.

### Enemy Alien Property Auction Brings \$28,863.50

On orders from Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port of New York, sixty-two parcels, containing alien enemy property, was sold at public auction yesterday. The \$28,863.50 which was taken in at the sale will be turned over to the account of the Alien Property Custodian.

In the lots sold were linens from the seized German vessels and some of their cargoes.

### "Buffalo Commercial" Bought by C. A. Finnegan

BUFFALO, July 10.—The entire capital stock of the James D. Warren's Sons Company, publishers of "The Buffalo Commercial," was sold today to Charles A. Finnegan, Buffalo financier. Mr. Finnegan said the publication of the paper would be continued with the policy unchanged.

"The Commercial" was established in 1811.

## Londoners to Help Americans at Front

LONDON, July 10.—A committee of English and Americans has been formed, with Queen Alexandra as patroness, to provide home comforts for American soldiers at the front. The chief enterprise of the committee will be sending parcels of food and luxuries which the soldiers cannot obtain at home, and will be along lines similar to the work of committees which provide for British soldiers. The activities of the committee will include correspondence with the American troops and "adoption" of soldiers.

Major George Haven Putnam, the American publisher, and Lady Walston, of Cambridge, by writing letters to the newspapers, first suggested the plan, which brought a wide response, including contributions. The difficulties of transportation from America prevent Americans from receiving parcels from home as extensively as do the British soldiers. Sir Charles Walston is chairman of the committee, which numbers among its members the Duchess of Bedford and Lady Lathbury.

Queen Alexandra has expressed her approval of the plan in a letter to Sir Charles.

## Murphy Trick To Nominate Hearst Bared

Continued from page 1

Anti-Hearst Programme

Should the Hearst-Hylan-Murphy programme go through as planned at the Saratoga convention, which is to be held July 23, and should Hearst announce his intention of entering the primaries Mr. Osborn or Samuel Seabury, former Judge of the Court of Appeals and the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1916, will be placed in opposition to him.

That is the programme of the anti-Hearst men. It was made in the expectation that Murphy would be able to carry out his pact with Hearst to try to get him the nomination, and should this come to pass, the anti-Hearst men have arranged to put a complete anti-Hearst ticket in the field.

The plan is not merely on paper. Funds to carry out the anti-Hearst programme already have been pledged. The men who have agreed to finance an independent Democratic campaign in the event of Hearst being a candidate regard the editor of "The American" as a menace, not only to the state and nation, but to the cause of the Allies. Included in their number are warm personal friends of President Wilson, who was cartooned and lampooned by Hearst as a traitor to the United States and an abject tool of England. This has not been forgotten by these men any more than Hearst's pro-German utterance.

"Two weeks ago," said one of these anti-Hearst leaders to The Tribune representative, "I informed you that the Syracuse conference would not agree on a candidate, although it had been advertised it would. My information was that Boss Murphy's representatives would prevent this. They did prevent it. And what I also said is that I had heard that the Saratoga convention will also be prevented by Boss Murphy's lieutenants from naming a candidate, so as to leave the field open to Hearst. He would have the convention designate Hearst if he could control it, but that is beyond his power. The next best thing he can do for him is to have the convention do what the Syracuse conference did—nothing."

"But if Hearst should realize that he might be beaten in the primaries, isn't it likely he would withdraw and name some one he could control?"

"No. You must remember that Arthur Brisbane, Hearst's paid employee, a few days ago wrote an editorial urging Hearst to run for Governor. A year ago Brisbane wrote an editorial urging Hearst not to run. Hearst followed that advice. Hearst's petitions are already printed. All we have to do is to take the circumstantial evidence in the case and indulge in only one hypothesis, that Hearst is politically ambitious, and the thing follows as a corollary."

Few for Their Jobs

Other anti-Hearst men recalled that an attempt to pass resolutions condemning Hearst at the Syracuse conference was sidetracked by Tammany men. Tammany men, they agreed, hated Hearst, but they wanted a Governor who would be a willing ear to charges against some of the local officials, and the result might mean good Tammany men thrown out of jobs and the removal of high officials.

That is why Tammany would not be averse to Hearst or a Hearst man for Governor. And a Hearst man in Albany would be equally servicable to him in his Presidential aspirations. He has the credit of electing the city administration, and even though he were not elected Governor, if he named his own choice, as he did in the municipal election last fall, and his man were elected, he would still have control of the New York state delegation in the Democratic National Convention.

A Tammany leader close to Charles F. Murphy, in commenting on Hearst's political ambitions, said:

"Hearst to-day is stronger than he ever will be again. He has the Hylan administration behind him. All these could be depended upon. Then there is a little rift in the Republican line, and he might get some of the disgruntled Republican votes. His anti-war record would win him the support of Socialists and others who are secretly opposed to the war."

Eyes on Washington

"These things he has undoubtedly counted upon, and if there is any latent anti-war feeling it would be shown in the Hearst vote—assuming he runs. But I believe before it reaches that point the Washington Administration will step in and suggest a compromise. It did that in 1916, when it urged us to get behind Judge Seabury, and again in 1914. In the 1914 fight one of the four names sent to us from Washington was that of William Church Osborn."

Most of the men in Tammany Hall would prefer to see either "Al" Smith or James W. Gerard nominated of the seven selected at the Syracuse conference.

Mr. Osborn is regarded by Tammany Hall as too independent—he cannot be controlled. And of the other names which have been received seriously, Mayor Harry W. Wickersham, of Binghamton, and Representative George E. Lunn, of Schenectady, are considered undesirable, the latter because of his attack on Mr. Murphy's integrity and the other because he is comparatively unknown.

So the race, so far as Tammany is concerned, is narrowed down to three men—Gerard, Smith and Hearst.

## President Wilson Lifts Bar on Many Exports to Mexico

### Gives "Concrete Evidence" of Friendly Sentiment for Southern Republic

#### Foodstuff Is Promised

#### Exportation of Manufactured Articles Also Will be Permitted

WASHINGTON, July 10.—In giving "concrete expression" to the "friendly sentiments" for Mexico, expressed by President Wilson to Mexican editors at the White House recently, the State Department announced to-day that it had arranged for the exportation to Mexico of 1,500,000 bushels of corn, manufactured articles of iron, steel, zinc and copper, agricultural machinery and certain foodstuffs.

Export licenses for the commodities will be granted freely, it was announced, subject only to the restrictions imposed by the laws and regulations of the United States respecting trading with the enemy.

To Send Mining Machinery

Articles for the exploitation of mines and mining machinery will be exported, and arrangements are being made to license for export a considerable amount of railway equipment the character of which, it is announced, has been communicated to the Mexican government.

The State Department announced that the list of articles for export made public to-day, both here and by the American Ambassador at Mexico City, "is not meant to be exclusive."

"The government of the United States," said the announcement, "will be glad to consider carefully and in a friendly spirit any requests which the Mexican government may make for the inclusion of other articles on this list."

## First Ford "Eagle" Leaves Ways To-day

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

DETROIT, July 10.—To-morrow afternoon will witness the launching of the first of the "Eagles," the submarine chasers made by Henry Ford. Twelve more, now rapidly nearing completion, will be launched in the next two or three days. Within two weeks work at the plant will have progressed to such an extent that it will be possible to have one Eagle glide from the ways each day.

There are 700 United States sailors encamped near the plant, and they will be placed aboard the Eagles as fast as they are floated. As produced in creases more sailors will be sent here to man the boats. Present plans are to have an Eagle start daily for the Atlantic Ocean.

## Shipyards Recognize Unions; Bar Strikes

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—The Emergency Fleet Corporation announced to-night that it has adopted the labor policy formulated by the War Labor Conference Board, under date of March 29, 1918, and published March 31, as a component part of its programme toward shipyard workers. Approximately 550,000 men under the jurisdiction of the corporation are affected.

The administration of the policy will centre in the director of industrial relations, and it was adopted according to the official announcement in order that the numerous perplexing questions regarding labor problems which are continually demanding attention, may be dealt with in a consistent and uniform manner.

The principles and policies laid down by the War Labor Conference Board in part are that there should be no strikes or lockouts during the war, that employers and employees shall have the right to organize, that employers should not discharge workers for membership in unions, that the workers should not use coercive measures to induce others to join their unions, that women shall receive equal pay for equal work, that the basic eight-hour day is recognized as applying in all cases in which existing law required it, and wages to be fixed with due regard to labor standards and conditions.

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## Trench Fighting Is Shown to Congress

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Trench warfare was demonstrated by the section of the engineering division of the Ordnance Department, dealing especially with this subject, at Congress Heights Rifle Range before an audience of army, navy and marine officers, members of Congress and War Department officials to-day.

The programme was made up of forty-five numbers, demonstrating trench mortars, grenades, incendiaries, drop bombs and gas warfare during the afternoon and military signalling by rockets and candles and illuminants after dark.

An unintentional touch of realism was added when one of the several bombs dropped from a De Havilland "four" airplane over an imaginary trench fell within a hundred yards of the trench from which a squad of soldiers were throwing grenades.

Flame and gas projectors and personnel and gas bombs from trench mortars were demonstrated, ammonia being used instead of lethal gases, but the flames were those of actual warfare, as were all the different types of grenades and bombs. All of the defensive hand grenades were thrown from shelters, but the offensive grenades were thrown in the open. The military pyrotechnics constituted a brilliant spectacle.

## Elks Bar Enemy Alien Tongue in Clubhouses

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—Enemy alien languages are barred in the clubhouses of the Elks in a resolution unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge in annual session here.

The convention listened to-day to a patriotic address by Samuel Gompers and renewed its pledge to stand behind the government in its war aims and to lead every aid possible in the reconstruction period.

The big brother movement will be amplified by a systematic campaign. A junior police system will be used to find homes and employment for wayward boys.

The convention turned out in force to-night to welcome a delegation of eighty-four Representatives from Washington. They will take part in the patriotic demonstration to-morrow.

## Garbage Plant Fight Taken to Washington

The alleged menace to health of the municipal garbage disposal plant on Staten Island will be brought to the attention of the Federal authorities, it was learned last night. A committee of six members of the grand jury of Richmond County, headed by Stuart Baxter, who have been investigating complaints against the plant, left last night for Washington, where they will lay their findings before Surgeon General Gorgas.

The grand jurors believe the odors from the plant will be a menace to the health of the city. They are quartered at the United States base hospital at Fox Hills, several miles away.

The committee will also seek facts in Washington concerning the contention of the Metropolitan By-Products Company, proprietor of the plant, that it furnishes \$1,000,000 worth of nitroglycerine for munitions plants.

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